CDC—Immunization and Respiratory Diseases

FY 2015 President's Budget Request | \$748 Million

Mission

To prevent disease, disability, and death through immunization and by control of respiratory and related diseases.

Major Programs

- Immunization Program
- Influenza Planning and Response

Goal Highlights

- Maintain high childhood vaccination rates, increase adolescent and adult vaccination coverage rates, and eliminate disparities in vaccination
- Maintain capacity to purchase Section 317 vaccines for uninsured adults and respond to vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks and other vaccine urgent needs
- Preserve core public health immunization infrastructure at the local, state, and federal levels
- Enhance the immunization infrastructure and evidence base and improve efficiency
- Prevent influenza and its complications through seasonal flu vaccination and appropriate use of antivirals
- Strengthen our ability to detect and rapidly respond to novel strains of influenza
- Sustain the nation's ability to respond to influenza pandemics

Why We're Here

- In the U.S. today, we have recommendations for the prevention of 17 diseases across the lifespan, protecting the health of Americans from birth to old age.
- In 2009, the U.S. saved 42,000 lives, \$13.6 billion in direct medical costs, and prevented 20 million cases of disease.
- Overall, an estimated \$10.20 is saved in societal costs (direct and indirect) for every \$1 invested in vaccines for vaccine-preventable diseases.
- At our current low human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination rate, 50,000 girls will develop cervical cancer that would be prevented if we reached 80% coverage.
- Seasonal influenza causes more than 200,000 hospitalizations and more than \$10 billion in direct medical costs in the U.S. each year.
- Respiratory infectious diseases are the leading causes of pediatric hospitalization and outpatient visits in the U.S.

Funded States City Awardees Sap Antonio *To include: American Samoa; Guam; Marshall Islands; Micronesia (FSM) Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI); Palau; and U.S. Virgin Islands.

How We Work

- Award immunization infrastructure funds to 64 state and local Immunization Programs.
- Provide federally purchased Section 317 vaccines to protect uninsured and other priority populations and to respond to disease outbreaks.
- Provide disease surveillance, vaccine coverage assessment, evaluation of vaccine effectiveness and safety, immunization information technologies, centralized vaccine ordering and distribution systems, public awareness campaigns and resources, and provider education and tools.
- Provide the scientific and programmatic foundation and leadership for the diagnosis, prevention, and control of influenza domestically and internationally.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Impact Highlights



Most vaccinepreventable disease levels are at the lowest levels ever—greater than 90% coverage



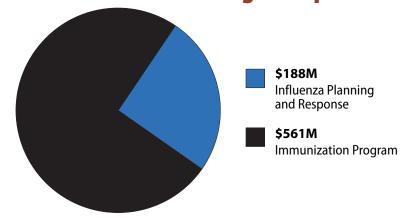
Improved seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among pregnant women, making progress towards reaching the Healthy People 2020 goal of 80%



We still have more work to do with only 1/3 of girls receiving all 3 recommended doses of HPV vaccine



FY 2015 President's Budget Request



A total of \$748 million requested includes:

- \$36 million below FY 2014 Enacted level
- \$608 million in Budget Authority (BA)
- \$13 million from Public Health Service (PHS) Evaluation Funds
- \$127 million from Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)

Budget Highlights

- Realigns \$15 million to CDC to support influenza activities
- \$51 million decrease for immunization; this reduction will be targeted to vaccine purchase
- The Immunization Program will:
 - » Remain responsible for the essential public health workforce and systems at the national, state, and local levels that protect all Americans from disability and death from vaccine-preventable diseases.
 - » Continue to be responsible for providing federally purchased vaccines to protect uninsured Americans from preventable diseases.
 - » Continue to make strategic investments to further develop, enhance, and maintain Immunization Information Systems.

Immunization and Respiratory Diseases Funding History¹



Public Health Social Services Emergency Fund

■ ■ FY 2015 Budget Request (\$748M)

made comparable to FY 2014 Enacted to reflect the permanent realignment of the business support services (BSS) budget line.

For more information, please visit www.cdc.gov/budget